

VOL. XX. NO. 168

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged
with The Herald, July 1, 1904.

PRICE 2 CENTS

You Can Find All The
Newest Styles in Hats and Caps
for Men and Boy's at Our Store.

— A Big Line Just Opened —

Men's Spring Overcoats
and Raincoats

Newest Styles in Men's Suits Coming In Every Day.

Everything that's new in Men's, Women's and
Children's Shoes for Spring.

W.H.FAY.

3 Congress St. Portsmouth, N. H.

Stylish and Attractive Shoes
For Men and Women

Graceful Models in Women's Footwear, in Tan, Gun
Metal and Patent Kid

\$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50

AT

The White Shoe Store,
Duncan & Storer

5 MARKET ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

LEAVE YOUR BUNDLES.

RYAN'S WINE STORE

18 Penhallow Street

LOOK AT THE SPECIAL PRICE LIST

Whiskies	Qts.	Brandies, Wines, Etc.	Qts.
G. O. Blake . . . . .	.55c	Imported French Brandy	\$1.25
Duffy's Malt . . . . .	.95c	Caldwell's Newburyport Rum . . . . .	.50c
Mountain Spring . . . . .	.75c	Sherry Wine . . . . .	.25c
Rockingham . . . . .	.75c	Port . . . . .	.25c
Silver Brook . . . . .	.75c	Booth's Old Tom Gin	\$1.00
Golden Crown . . . . .	.75c		
Monogram . . . . .	.75c	Jones Ale, Eldredge's Lager	
Woodford County	\$1.00	Portsmouth Brewing Co. Lager	
Monongahela	1.00	and Stock Ales, Bottled on Draught	
Red and White	1.00		
Hunter	1.25		
Wilson	1.25		

This space reserved for

WEAVER'S RESTAURANT

26 and 28 Congress Street

Watch it for special entries!

We Have the Goods --- At
12 1-2 Porter St.

Where the best that can be found in the Bottling Line—Jones
Ales and Porters, Eldredge Lager and Ales, Portsmouth
Brewing Co. Half Stock and Ale. Choice Wines and Liq-
uors. Prompt attention on family trade. There's no dupli-
cate of our Spruce Beer in New England.

SODA TANKS AND SIPHONS.

ANDREW O. CASWELL.

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

MARIAN DRAPER WRECK ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Much Damage By Storm Along Kittery Point Shore

Gossip of a Day Collected by Our Correspondent

Kittery, April 11.

The wrecked schooner Marion Draper attracts much attention as she lies on the flats in Pepperrill's Cove, Kittery Point, although she does not have a very much wrecked appearance. The damage is thought to be mainly on the bottom, and all that can be seen in her present position is the loss of her forefoot. Until the owners arrive no arrangements will be made for repairing the vessel.

It was a very much excited crowd that watched the M. Mitchell Davis haul her from the rocks on Tuesday and the frantic exit of the crew when she suddenly rolled over on her beam ends. Upon grounding on the flats she righted, and at low tide is perfectly upright.

A number of persons deserve praise in connection with the affair, these being Capt. Hoyt, for the skillful manner in which he handled his tug; Delbert E. Gilchrist, for his acuity in starting off in his gasoline boat to find the Davis, the whereabouts of which was unknown, and Jarius C. Hoyt, Manning W. Lawry and Ernest C. Tobey of the volunteer crew which carried a line to the tug.

Miss Lillian Goodrich is visiting friends in Waterville, Me.

Mrs. O. Clifford Williams announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mattie Williams, to George E. Howell of Carterville, Mo., wireless telegraph operator at Seavey's Island.

Quite a delegation of Kittery people will attend a meeting of St. John's Lodge of Masons in Portsmouth this evening.

Miss Helen Bicknell, who has been confined to her home at Locke's Cove for a week by illness, resumed her duties as teacher of the first, second and third grades at Kittery Point this morning.

Miss Flossie Bickford of Exeter arrived today for a short visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bickford.

Miss Mary Safford has returned from a visit to friends in Boston.

Mrs. John A. Grant is the guest of friends in Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Carrie Jellison is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Mabel Jenkins of Willimantic, Conn., is visiting friends in town.

Kittery Point

The storm caused much damage along the Kittery Point shore. The pier in front of the cottage of William Dean Howell was totally demolished. The substantial sea wall in front of Hotel Parkfield was knocked down by the surf, the yard flooded with water, kelp, eelgrass and beach rocks and a bathhouse washed from its foundations.

The abutment in front of the house of Daniel Frisbee was badly damaged and the cellar of the house flooded with salt water. A large part of the old wharf in front of Fort McClary was washed away and the shore covered with heavy timbers from it.

The power station of the Portsmouth, Dover and York street railway was not obliged to shut down, although it was feared that it would be flooded.

There are several bad washouts on the line of the railway at York Beach, caused by the phenomenally high tide and surf of Tuesday.

A regular meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Freewill Baptist

A NEW PROPOSAL

Made By The Operators To The Miners

PLAN OF THE LATTER IS NOT APPROVED

Owners Of Mines Do Not Like Prop- osition Of Men

BUT SUGGEST REFERENCE OF QUESTIONS TO STRIKE COMMISSION

ASKS FOR MERCY

Tucker Pleads With Gov. Curtis To Save His Life

Charles L. Tucker has written a letter to Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts praying for mercy. He asserts his innocence of the murder of Mabel Page and declares that he has been the victim of peculiar circumstances.

The letter concludes as follows: "I do not ask anything but a fair chance at your hands. My case will soon come before you. My life will be in your power, and I pray and implore you that you carefully consider the evidence and see that justice is done me. I ask only that my sentence be changed to life imprisonment, because time will show my innocence."

"Very faithfully yours,

"CHARLES L. TUCKER."

AT THE NAVY YARD

Admiral W. W. Mead, commandant of the yard, is confined to his home by illness.

Allen Edwards, who has been passing a short vacation from his studies at Wilmer's preparatory school, Annapolis, with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Edwards, has returned to the school.

The awnings for the gunboat Cassin, which were made here, fit to perfection.

The work of setting up the boilers of the gunboat Isla de Cuba is progressing rapidly under the direction of Foreman Bickford.

The postponement of the standardization trial of the cruiser Washington on Tuesday on account of the storm will delay the return of the Sioux.

Work on the cupola of the steam engineering foundry is nearly completed.

All out-door work was suspended on Tuesday on account of the storm.

The manner in which stores for the battleship Georgia are accumulating at this yard leads one to hope that she will be ordered here after all to fit out.

Tuesday was pay day for yard employees.

It is about time for the cruiser Portsmouth to put in an appearance. Surely Portsmouth is of as much commercial and historical importance as Castine, Machias and other like small towns which have been recognized.

DECREE AFFIRMED

A rescript was filed in the probate court at Exeter on Tuesday by Russell H. Fellows and Ephraim G. Fellows, executors of the will of Sarah E. Provere, versus Josiah R. Smith, appellant, an appeal from the decree of the judge of probate approving and allowing certain instruments in the will of Sarah E. Provere. Judge Hoyt ordered that the appeal be discharged and the decree be affirmed by agreement.

quested to decide whether any changes in conditions in the hard coal regions have occurred which require that the award of the commission should be modified.

The mine owners limit the inquiry to two grievances—wages and a method for the adjustment of complaints. The miners may give an answer to the operators on Thursday, when another conference between the sub-committees will be held. In the meantime the miners' committee of thirty-six will hold sessions and agree on a reply.

In connection with Tuesday's conference George F. Baer, chairman of the mine owners' sub-committee, made public a letter sent to the committee by the independent operators, in which they give their views on the situation and express their firm conviction that any "agreement to arbitrate with the United Mine Workers will be an unjustifiable surrender to anarchy and mob violence." The letter came as a great surprise to the miners and did not tend to bring the contending parties closer together.

While miners and operators are still far apart, confidence is expressed on all sides that a peaceful settlement will be brought about. There is every indication that the counter arbitration plan will not be accepted by the miners as presented, although they view with favor the operators' selection of the anthracite workers, and made a counter proposal that the commission appointed by President Roosevelt in 1902 be re-appointed by President Mitchell if he can induce the miners to accept it.

(Continued on second page.)

GRAND OPENING

Ladies'
Suits, Jackets,
Skirts & Waists
On Wednesday, April Eleventh.

Our greatly enlarged department for the sale of Fashionable Ready-to-Wear Garments is now completed and refitted with every modern convenience for the display of our exceedingly attractive stock.

It is in season for your Easter purchases and is both a pleasure to visit and most certain to prove to your advantage, with assurance of the largest variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Thoroughly Fine Wear.

Whether you have any purchases to make or not your inspection is invited.

MANY SPECIALS FOR EASTER WEAR.

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

DOWIE ARRIVES

In Chicago, But He Is
Chary Of Zion City

SAYS HE FEARS PLOT OF
HIS ENEMIES

Proceedings Enjoined By His Judge
A Process Server

FIGHT TO REGAIN PRESTIGE IN ZION WILL
BE LEGAL ONE

Chicago, Ill., April 10.—John Alexander Dowie arrived in Chicago at 9 a. m. today over the Wabash railway. Instead of going direct to Zion City he proceeded immediately to the Auditorium Annex in Chicago.

A deputy sheriff attempted to serve some kind of a legal document upon the "first apostle," but one of Dowie's followers pushed the sheriff aside and prevented service.

Upon arriving at the hotel Dowie made the following statement:

"The fight that I will make to regain my prestige in Zion will be a legal one. I do not think it wise for me at this time to proceed at once to Zion, as I fear my enemies have set a trap and would do bodily injury to me. I will not state this morning just what these legal steps will be because I am not certain of them myself. As soon as I have rested in my apartment I shall summon my legal advisers, and then I may give The Associated Press a full statement covering my purpose and my plans. I shall, however, not turn back from Zion, but as soon as I am armed with the proper weapons, which will be the necessary legal document, I shall proceed there and take possession. That will probably be some time tomorrow."

Dowie was in a jovial mood, in excellent spirits, and his health upon reaching Chicago was better than at any time during the trip from Mexico.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Glocester, Mass., April 10.—The

Heart and Lung Trouble

Mrs. Mary Horn-Lockwood, who could not lie down on account of coughing and smothering spells is restored to strength and health by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. "After doctors and medicine failed to help me, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey saved my life, and I never felt stronger or better than I do today." The grateful lady writes:

"It gives me pleasure to have you use my photograph and testimonial in behalf of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which saved my life when two of the best doctors had given me up to die, and declared that no medical cure could be expected. I was taking Duffy's at the time and kept right on, and had great faith in its wonderful curative powers. I had lung trouble and a weak heart, and for six months was unable to lie down at night on account of coughing and smothering spells. I was reduced to ninety pounds and was going into consumption. The impression of both my friends and the doctors being that I could not live. Despite their opinion, I gave up medicine, and after taking four bottles of Duffy's my condition was greatly improved. This was in Fall, and I continued the use of your wonderful medicine on winter nights, being that by Spring I weighed 105 pounds, and after taking twenty bottles my health was fully restored and I never felt stronger or better in my life. I advised a number of friends who had throat and lung trouble to take Duffy's, and it never failed to cure them."—MRS. MARY HORN-LOCKWOOD, 92 River Avenue, Indianapolis.

MRS. MARY HORN-LOCKWOOD

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strengthens all the vital forces, it makes digestion better and enables you to get from the food you eat the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for over-worked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens the system, is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey that has been recognized as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, in sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price \$1. Insist on the genuine, and see that the "Old Chemist" trade-mark is on the label. Beware of refined bottles and spurious malt whiskey substitutes offered for sale by unreliable dealers. They are positively harmful and will not cure. Medical booklet and doctors' advice free. Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

three-masted schooner D. Gifford went ashore on Field Rock off Long Beach in this harbor this morning, and Captain A. A. Greenleaf and his crew of five men were rescued by the Gloucester life savers after a perilous voyage in a treacherous sea. The Gifford is hard and fast in a bed of rocks with the seas washing her from stem to stern and her destruction is only a question of hours.

Lynn, Mass., April 10.—Mistaking an electric light in the city for a coast signal, the captain of the 15-ton sloop Lotta, Port Clyde, Me., lost his bearings early today and was driven ashore on Phillips Beach. The captain and crew had no difficulty in making land in the shallow water into which their vessel had been driven and they found shelter at the home of William McNamara. The sloop was straining badly throughout the morning and was in a bad position.

Rockland, Me., April 10.—The trial of the new cruiser Washington, scheduled for today, was postponed on account of the fierce blizzard which raged here from midnight until 6 a. m. The big warship was completely obscured from shore view and no attempt was made by the trial officials to board her this morning. Several inches of snow fell here.

New Haven, Conn., April 10.—As a result of investigation by Coroner Mix into the death of Joseph E. Jennings of East Haven, Sunday, Mrs. Jennings, the widow, and her son, Hubert Taylor, were arrested today by East Haven authorities on the charge of murder. The coroner's finding was handed down today and holds both Mrs. Jennings and Taylor, who is twenty years old, and the stepson of Jennings, will be given a hearing in the town court in East Haven today or tomorrow and probably will be bound over to the superior court on the charge of murder in the first degree.

Croswicks, Mass., April 10. A nine-hour southeast gale with a pounding sea sent three sloops and a two-masted schooner to the bottom of the Provincetown harbor early today and another sloop was cast ashore. The sloops were: Peacock, Mildred and Blanche and the sloop which was sent to the bottom was the Helen F. Ward. The sloop Dennis was the little craft cast up on the shore. No lives were lost.

TO CHANGE QUARTERS

The Knights of Malta So Decided On Tuesday Evening

A regular meeting of Oliver Condon's Knights of Malta, was held at the hall on High Street on Tuesday evening.

The matter of changing from the Police block to the K. O. M. hall in Freeman's block was left to the committee with power.

Do not fail to see "The Tenders foot" at Music Hall this evening—a fine musical comedy.

SENATOR GALLINGER'S BILL

American Shipbuilder Yesterday Testified In Its Favor

Washington, April 10.—The expected testimony before the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries regarding the cost of American steel at home and abroad was forthcoming today when E. S. Cramp of the Cramp shipbuilding firm testified at length in favor of the ship subsidy bill.

There was at present, he said, absolutely no difference between the foreign and domestic price of steel. This statement made the steel question one of brief discussion. As to the cost of building ships in this country and abroad he gave an illustration by reciting the bids which were recently made on a tank ship of the largest type. The successful bidder was Scotch firm which constructed the vessel for \$613,000. This was the lowest bid and was 35 per cent. lower than the highest foreign bid. The lowest American bid was \$1,024,000 and the lowest American bid was 12 per cent. higher than the highest foreign bid.

In ten years, Mr. Cramp said, the government had expended \$11,000,000 in purchasing foreign merchant ships for war purposes and the ships thus acquired had been "written off." Under the ship subsidy bill he maintained that in 10 years at a cost to the government of something like \$9,000,000, a greater tonnage will have been acquired and the ships will be good ones. It will take ten years to build up a sufficient merchant marine to get as a proper escort to the navy.

Mr. Cramp said he knew of one man whose name he was not at liberty to divulge who had entered into a tentative contract with two trunk lines to the Atlantic seaboard for 10 years from next summer and had also secured bids for six large steamers which were to be put into the trans-Atlantic trade in a business where the competition was most fierce. The carrying out of this enterprise depends upon the passage of the subsidy bill.

Charles Hains, president of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, preceded Mr. Cramp in favor of the measure.

FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Doings Of Tuesday At The American Capital

Washington, April 10.—When the house convened at 11 o'clock the galleries were crowded with school teachers from the New England state and a large delegation from the New York State for girls. In the absence of Speaker Cannon, Mr. Gilfillan (R. P.) was chosen speaker pro tempore. Owing to the early hour of meeting there was but a small attendance of members. The post office committee bill was taken up.

Mr. Johnson (S. C.) said he would be compelled to antagonize the speaker if called to order by the bill to tax certain lines of railroads to the South and West. He requested the committee to act on the part of some members of the house that the sub-

A NEW PROPOSAL.

(Continued from first page.)

der all circumstances, a fair and just one.

It is expected, however, possible though we are convinced to the contrary, that some new conditions have arisen to change the award of the commission in matters not relating to fundamental principles, but to widen and the adjustment of complaints.

We are willing that these subjects should be examined by impartial persons. We, therefore, propose the following course:

The members of the anthracite strike commission, or such of them as may be able and willing to act not less than a majority of the whole number, shall be requested to decide whether any changes in the conditions of the anthracite industry have occurred since the award of the anthracite coal commission which requires that the award should be modified, as to the following subjects and, if so, what that modification shall be.

(1) As to wages or rates of pay of the employees, either by way of increase or reduction.

(2) As to the adjustment of complaints through the conciliation board or otherwise.

Any party so desiring shall present his claim in writing to the commission stating the same in detail.

Work shall be resumed at once. The awards shall be effective from April 1, 1906, and the present award of the commission with any modification thus made shall continue in effect until March 31, 1909.

Three years are suggested because time has been found satisfactory in the present case, and also because this would avoid introducing into purely business questions the political considerations of a presidential campaign.

The members of the commission shall be paid such compensation for services and expenses as may be fixed by themselves. The operators shall furnish one-half of the same and your committee shall furnish the other half.

Yours respectfully,

"GEORGE F. BAER,
"W. H. TRUESDALE,
"J. B. KERR,
"DAVID WILLCOX,
"MERRIS WILLIAMS,
"E. B. THOMAS,
"J. L. CAKE,
"Committee."

New York, April 9, 1906.

PLAY HAMPTON TODAY

High Schools Are Confident Of Victory This Afternoon

The High School boys say that The Plains is drying up fast, and in spite of ears to the contrary, the baseball game between P. H. S. and Hampton Academy will come off at three o'clock sharp this afternoon, the time agreed upon. Although Hampton has an unusually strong team this year, the local boys feel confident of victory, and will work hard to retrieve the defeat of last year.

The line-up of the Hampton team has not yet been ascertained, but the batting order of Portsmouth and the "subs," Thomas Quinn, the speedy young twirler, being saved for the heavy hitters from South Berwick on Saturday.

F. Hersey, center field; W. Ham, second base; F. Kilburn, short stop; J. Tredick, first base; T. Jenness, pitcher; L. Wasson, right field; C. Brickett, third base; C. Matthews, left field; Massey and Ward, pitchers; Sabs; R. Reed, catcher; W. Call, infielder; W. Brickett and Earl Stockbridge, outfielders.

AT MUSIC HALL

Performance Of "The Black Crook"
Enjoyed Last Evening

At Music Hall last evening "The Black Crook" was the attraction and a good sized audience was continuously entertained by the lively action of the play. Many new features were introduced, which combined to make this old favorite one of the most pleasing plays seen here this season.

Like all musical comedy, the play is void of a regular plot, but there is no lapse of interest from beginning to end.

The specialties introduced were generally applauded.

WENT TO COVER

Alpha Council Members Visited Cocheo City Last Evening

A large party of members of Alpha Council, No. 82, Royal Arcanum, went to Dover on Tuesday evening to attend the annual ladies' night of Major Waldron Council, to which the Portsmouth council had received a special invitation as has been the annual custom for a number of years.

A very enjoyable evening was passed.

Cross People

are generally sick people, and nine times out of ten it's the stomach that's wrong. If the system is filled with impurities, if the digestion is poor, if the bowels are irregular, it's easy for disease to get a foothold. Reinforce and build up your health by taking

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

the standard remedy for over three generations. Restores lost appetite, regulates the bowels, assists digestion, enriches the blood and cures all those diseases arising from a disordered stomach or liver, such as constipation, malaria, biliousness, indigestion, loss of appetite, headaches, catarrh of the stomach and intestines, piles, etc. The Mother's Safeguard is all the common diseases of childhood.

A few doses given occasionally will guard against worms, and if present will expel them without fail.

Dr. J. F. True & Co.:
Seattle, Wash. Dr. True has relieved over two thousand cases of biliousness, constipation, etc., and eighty-five feet in length. For eighteen years had been doctoring for Liver, Kidney and Heart trouble and Indigestion, all of which disappeared when Dr. True's Elixir was used. The results are beyond imagination. The public to-day can do the work of your Elixir. The expenditure of \$25 for this medicine does for me what many dollars and years of medical treatment could not do.

Sold by all dealers, 35c, 50c, \$1.00.
Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me. Established 1851.

FOR ME !**FRANK JONES**

Portsmouth, N. H.

ALES

The Kind That They Try to Imitate—But Always Fail

For Fifty Years No Competitor Has Been Able to Put an Article Out to Compete With Our

Lively Ale

It Has That Creamy Look—It Reaches The Spot.

THE ALE

That Never Fails to Satisfy

If Your Dealer Doesn't Have It, Write

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

Portsmouth, N. H.

Our Line For Spring

Includes A Fine Assortment Of

Foreign and Domestic Sashes

Suitings

in Plain and Fancy

in all the

Leading Shades

Clays and Domestic Sashes

Unfinished Worked,

Cheviots, Vestings in

Wool and Silk

Cotton and Linen Duck.

MILITARY AND NAVAL TAILORING**CHARLES J. WOOD.**

5 Pleasant Street.

P. K. and York New LUNCH ROOMS

LUNCH SERVED IN EVERY STYLE AND PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY

GOOD SERVICE.

Try One of Our Genuine New England Boiled Dinners

Fish Dinner in Every Style Served Every Friday.

OPEN FROM 5 A. M. UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

44 MARKET STREET,

Formerly Greater New York Store.

J. J. DOHERTY, - - PROPRIETOR.

NEW ENGLANDERS OUT WEST

Tide of Travel to the Mississippi Valley in the Early Days.

The Northwest territory, out of which were carved the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, became the quick and steady goal of immigration from New England, and that New England stream into the west has been so constant and so great that there has long been vastly more of New England west of the Hudson river than east of it.

To-day we are indeed seeing strong counter currents. As there are New England societies in many western cities, made up of men whose memories turn back fondly to the old home and whose steps also turn thither more and more in Old Home week, so now associations of men of western birth are multiplying in our eastern cities. New York has a large Ohio society and we hear of the annual Iowa dinner and Illinois dinner in the metropolis, and Boston now has her own western society, organized last year, with already 100 members.

The old town of Rutland, Mass., has well been called "the cradle of Ohio." High on the Worcester county hills, so salubrious that it was chosen by common consent as the best place for our state sanitarium for consumptives, the central town of the state, Rutland, was the home of Gen. Rufus Putnam, and from there he went out to found the state of Ohio.

A second prominent "cradle" was Danvers and the region roundabout, the immediate sphere of the influence of Rev. Manasseh Cutler, Putnam's co-worker, but it is right to give the home of Putnam the preeminent place in our celebrations of the beginning of the movement of New England into the west. Putnam's old house in Rutland still stands, well preserved, secured as a memorial a few years ago through the efforts of Speaker Hoar and other enthusiasts, and with its rooms admirably restored and filled with an interesting historical collection, it is visited each year by hundreds of people from the west and east alike.

RAZOR USED BY WOMEN.

Down That Is Regarded as an Impression Removed from Upper Lips.

"Well," she's the pioneer in a new line of trade for us, certainly she is," said the drug store proprietor after the door closed behind a stunning brute, relates the Minneapolis Journal.

"I never thought of it before. The safety razor should certainly be a godsend, perfect treasure, to fair ones with a tendency to superfluous hair on the face. Without doubt she will tell some one else in confidence and the sale of these safety razors will go on. I ought to have given her that razor for nothing, because she will prove to be the vanguard of a host of women customers when she finds how smoothly the thing works."

"You know, the feminines are all afraid of the strop and the shining steel, and they couldn't keep an edge up at all. The safety solves the question. Gee, what a thought." And the drug man saw himself the Columbus of a new idea.

According to the drug men it is a common thing for women of the middle class to buy lather cups and brushes and razor straps for their husbands. They are accustomed to shopping for men and therefore the safety razors can be bought without any comment being passed or any unfortunate hazards ventured as to what use the instrument is really intended.

"Formerly, you know," said the drug proprietor, "it was a mark of beauty for a woman to have a faint dark line on her upper lip and down her oval cheeks, but that day has passed. The main care now is to get rid of the hirsute growth without leaving any traces. A woman wielding a flat razor would be a curiosity. A caseknife would be as effective and not half as dangerous."

"Secrecy is the main thing and they hate to go even to a dermatologist for removal of the incipient beard. It is a family secret, a skeleton in the closet."

Czar Restored Watch.

While in Moscow some time ago a correspondent of the London Times had his pocket picked of watch and all the money he carried. The timepiece was quite valuable and the newspaper man made a good deal of noise about his misadventure. In a day or two just as he was leaving for home a young officer of the imperial entourage restored the missing articles. The czar, hearing of the robbery, had directed the governor of Moscow to recover the correspondent's property at all hazards. The governor sent for half a dozen known criminals and informed them that unless they found the watch and money he would send them to Siberia. The threat was sufficient.

Picturesque Workmen.

The women grape pickers of California are picturesque. There is just a dash of Indian to give color to the cheek, a touch of Spanish, and just a suspicion of the old blood that built the wonderful cities ages ago in lower Mexico, making a combination attractive to the lover of the picturesque. Dark hair, flashing eyes, intelligent faces, perfect courtesy, intelligence that but needs suggestion to lead to higher grades, indeed one could not look at those pickers, these cholas, as the tenderfoot called them, picking grapes, to see that it required but elopement and environment to make a remarkable change.

ENGLISH VILLAGE FIREMEN.

Humorous Incidents of Fire Fighting by the Bystanders of the Companies.

Rural fire departments, especially in the early days of organization, have often afforded rich material for comedy. Had hand-tubs and ladder companies been known in Shakespeare's day, it is easy to imagine that English literature might have been enriched by the portrait of some rustic fire chief, fit to pass down to immortality with those of the country watchmen and justices we know so well. Mr. T. E. Lawlor, says Youth's Companion, has recently recorded some suggestive bits from English villages.

In Cornwall, at an alarm of fire, a member of a newly formed fire company was seen standing on a corner, gaping in a dazed way at a brisk fire in progress some distance down the street. At last he was overheard muttering to himself:

"A proper blaze—it sure be a proper blaze! A must go home and put on my uniform; yes, it be a blaze worth getting on my new boots for, tight though 'em be."

At another fire the company, assembled hastily in an unlighted village lane, had no lanterns, and in a darkness deepened by a thick smoke as yet unlighted by flame, were helplessly wondering what they could do, and where to make their attack. Suddenly a tongue of flickering red shot up from the smoldering building, and the firemen, with a shout, prepared to turn the hose upon it. The captain grabbed the nearest fire-fighter and jerked him, and the nozzle he was directing violently aside.

"Ere, you lunk'd'd," he shouted. "Old 'ard! If you wasn't goin' to put out the hony light we've got to see the fire by!"

At the burning of a large barn another village chief was so intent on personally getting out the livestock that he left the conduct of the fight against the fire entirely to his subordinates, who were sadly in need of direction. On being remonstrated with he declared, excitedly:

"Drat the old barn! Let her burn! She's half gone, anyway. But the critters are critters, and pork is pork. Sammy Totle's mast-fed bacon is the best in three counties, and if you don't look out 'twil be all frizzled up together to once, and nobody's tongue get a taste of it. Never you mind the fire; turn to and haul out them pigs!"

THE ISLAND OF SICILY.

In It Is Found the Intensification of All That Is Truly Italian.

There are some lands which have always laid a spell upon the mind, upon the imagination, upon the heart. Greece, above all other countries, has entranced the mind, writes William Sharp in "The Garden of the Sun," a Century. The imagination has ever loved the east—Egypt, the Indies, forgotten Asia, the almost as mysterious Asia of to-day. For most of us, the home-land is the country of the heart; for many, it may be, it is Palestine, where was lighted the fire at which the hearts of incalculable millions a.c. still warmed. Others are content to say, with Emerson in the fine essay on "Heroism," "That country is the fairest which is inhabited by the noblest minds." But, above all other lands, there is one which has at once impressed the mind, the imagination and the heart of western peoples. When a famous poet declared that on his heart would be found engraven the word Italy, the words voiced the emotion of a multitude in every country of Europe and in the great northern continent over sea.

To see Sicily—the old "Garden of the Sun," as the poets have loved to call it—is not to see Italy, though there may be a measure of truth in Goethe's remark, that not to know Sicily is not to know Italy. In a sense one might more truly say of Sicily, that not to know it is not to know Greece. In another sense, however, we have in this most beautiful of islands the intensification of Italy; whatever is most Italian is in evidence here, though it is Italian of the south and not of the north. What a gulf divides them is known only to those familiar with the whole peninsula.

Submarine Logging.
The wastefulness of the early lumbermen in the west is the opportunity of the enterprising lumbermen of today. A company was incorporated last summer to engage in submarine logging in various rivers of Michigan. It was announced lately that from a deep hole in the bend of one river a scow equipped with a crane had fished out 300,000 feet of lumber. The Manitowoc River is said to be paved with logs of pine, elm, cherry, oak and maple for a distance of 200 miles. These logs sank, instead of floating down stream along with the main body of the cut when they were first rolled into the water. Not only are logs being fished from the river, but slabs are being dredged from the bottom of Muskegon lake, where they were sunk years ago because they had no market value. They are sawed up into laths now and sold at a profit.

No Time to Waste.
"He's still employed by that big wholesale house, isn't he?"

"No; I think he's in business for himself now. He used to take an hour for lunch, but now he only takes a bare five minutes."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Could She Have Meant It?
Jack (as the clock struck 11)—I ought to be going.

Fan—Aw, go on!—Chicago Tribune.

FELLOW-LOVE OF WOMEN.

Illustrative Instance of the Strength of It When Dress Enters the Question.

"When I was down in Tennessee last," said a drummer for a New York dress-goods house, according to Judge, "a customer of mine, after buying a nice bill of goods, invited me to go to his home with him to show some samples to his wife.... He was going to be married, and, as the prospective bride was poor, he intended to give her a wedding-dress, and wanted his sister to select it. He was a bachelor about 50, and was a bit shy on wedding togetherness. His home was next door, and I wasn't more than introduced and my business stated when I was aware that the sister wasn't favorable to the match."

"Why, John," she protested, "I don't want to pick out a dress. You can do it as well as I can."

"No, I can't," he insisted. "Well, let her do it, then. She's going to wear it."

"Yes," but I don't want her to know anything about it. I want to surprise her."

"I had spread out my samples and was waiting."

"Oh," she said, partly to him and partly to me, "pick out anything that suits you. She's so anxious to get married, she'd wear a barrel rather than miss the chance."

"With which she floated out of the room, and I had to select the material for John's bride's wedding-dress, as he was totally inadequate."

ABOUT CLIFF DWELLERS.

Theory Advanced by Investigator Accounting for Quaint Dwellings.

A new explanation as to why cliff dwellings are situated at such an immense height was advanced by the commissioner of Indian affairs, Francis E. Leupp, at the recent meeting of the New York state chapter of the Colorado Cliff Dwellings association.

The theory was stated in the New York Times, that at the time the cliff dwellers built their quaint homes, (probably as far back as the age of mammoths,) an immense stream flowed by almost on a level with the houses. This flow of water gradually wore down the bed of the river until it became so sunk as to leave the houses at an almost inaccessible elevation.

Another interesting point brought out by the commissioner related to the fact that the doorways of the dwellings average only three or four feet in height. The builders had constructed these openings on the principle that as animals had small openings in the ground, human beings needed doorways only sufficiently large to allow the body to pass through.

Mr. Leupp described these dwellings when viewed as a whole as a sight of impressive grandeur with the unbroken silence brooding over all.

PENS OF GREAT HARDNESS

They Are Made of Tantalite, a Metal Newly Discovered in Germany.

A German correspondent writes as follows concerning "tantalite pens," a recent invention: Dr. Werner von Bolton has succeeded in producing the metal tantalite in a pure state and declared that it possessed a very extraordinary hardness.

Sheets made of tantalite were so hard that with a diamond drill, which worked 5,000 revolutions a minute, hardly a noticeable impression was made and the drill itself was dulled. At that time it was stated that the firm intended to manufacture tools and other articles of tantalite.

This latest patent is the result of experiments to make use of the properties of tantalite. The tantalite pen resists chemicals to a very high degree; it is much harder and more elastic than the steel pen and on that account indestructible. It is even more elastic than a gold pen, and it is predicted that if it will be placed upon the market at a moderate price it will supersede both steel and gold pens.

Japanese Girl Mountaineers.
A little girl named Yaskuro, aged ten, daughter of Admiral Kubayama, accompanied by a girl student of the Tokio Jigakkan named Kiyoko, aged 15, daughter of Consul General Arakawa, and one maid, began to climb Fujiyama on the 16th instant, says the Japan Mail, and intended to spend a night at the seventh station, but they were compelled to stay there for two nights because of the stormy weather. They finally accomplished their object of reaching the summit and returned home safely on the 18th. Miss Yaskuro kept an interesting diary of her trip for her father. So far comparatively few Japanese girls or women have ascended Fuji, but latterly the idea has been popular among girl students. Miss Yaskuro, the heroine of the present successful trip, lives at Gotemba, and is said to have been inspired to the effort by daily contemplation of the big mountain as seen from her father's garden.

Subterranean Telegraph.

There is now underground telegraphic communication between London and Scotland. Germany's underground system dates from 1870. France followed suit, in 1879, as the result of a great storm that isolated Paris in 1876. Up to date her system has cost \$3,000,000, but is believed to have more than paid for itself. Lines constructed in 1880 are still in excellent condition.

Canned Paintings.

Paintings under glass may now be preserved indefinitely. Had the men of old known this, the pictures of Apelles might still live in the first freshness of their colors, and the work of Raphael and Michael Angelo would look to-day as it looked when it left the painter's hands. The method of preservation is simple. The canvas is placed in a vacuum. It is preserved, like fruit. It is sealed up from all the destructive influences of the atmosphere. Since metal figures in the operation, the canvas might, indeed, be said to be canned. There is no reason why paintings, kept in this manner in a vacuum, should not endure indefinitely.

SOME VERY QUICK THINGS

Among Them the Thoughts of the Dozing Dreamer Is the Head "Skidoo."

A flash of light is not sluggish, sound travels rapidly, a bullet is no messenger boy, and an automobile which shows a mile in 28 seconds is moving along, certainly. When it comes to getting over the ground in a real hurry, however, to devouring distances in dead earnest, says the Providence Journal, the dreamer marches proudly at the head of the procession. He makes the latest thing in the line of 130-horse power racing cars look like carts in a mud bank. A man sits in his chair after dinner and dozes; he awakes with a start and discovers, to his surprise, that he lost consciousness for exactly three minutes by the clock! Yet in those three minutes he journeyed from New York to Port Said, transferred himself to St. Petersburg, loitered in Paris and London and sailed up the Nile. What is of greater importance in this connection, he journeyed leisurely, almost indolently; he stopped at various "points of interest" and examined them thoroughly; he met with annoying and amusing experiences on steamships and trains; he talked with acquaintances whom he encountered in foreign lands, and told some of them precisely what he thought of them—there was genuine pleasure in that. A dreamer can put thousands and thousands of miles behind him in the short space of three minutes and lazily enjoy himself in wandering. By comparison, the chauffeur, with his life in his hands, is a slow coach; and he must attend strictly to business; he can engage in conversation or sightseeing.

The human mind is a wonderful vehicle. Some people in spectacles have analyzed it and think that they know what it is and what it can do. But they do not know and they never will know.

THE MAD MONTH OF MARCH

Called the "Thracian of the Twelve," Because of Its Blustering Aspect.

Mars was not a favorite among the classic Greeks, nor is his name-month a great favorite among the Gothic moderns. The god of war was a barbarian intruder in the Olympian circle. There was something Thracian, and by that token crude and unworthy, in his manner. He was more of a blusterer than a fighter, and Homer narrates with evident relish how Pallas Athene tumbled him over in combat, his vast bulk covering several acres. Of wild aspect, untutored ways and indifferent wits, he had little to recommend him but his immortal origin.

Such also, says the New York Mail, is the month that has taken the war god's name. One poet notes its "ugly looks and threats." "A half-wild creature cast from nature's lap," another calls it. The proverb "mad as a March hare" says the same thing with less ridicule. English people call the month "March manyweathers," and thereby intimate their doubt of its capacity for sustained purpose. It is the Thracian of the 12, as September is the Tyrian. There is something blustering and barren in its aspect, as there is in what people call "a goat-war." The winds that blow from one end of it to the other are not "the winds of God." A peck of March dust may be worth a king's ransom, as a wise saw has it, but from the average human it gets less grateful guerdon. "Beware the ides of March" is good wisdom for our common humanity.

RED MAN'S LAST ROLL-CALL

Disintegration of the Indian Tribes Under Direction of White Men.

Like the Moorish king Abu Abdallah, looking mournfully backward at his lost Granada, Geronimo, from Fort Still, goes westward across prairies and hills to the Arizona of his great days which he will not see again, writes C. M. Harvey, in Atlantic. Up at Pine Ridge agency the Sioux nonagenarian Red Cloud, the most famous of living Indian warriors, who could tell as many marvels as Aeneas told to Dido, refuses to accept the government's offer of an allotment of land, and goes down, like Dickens' Steerforth, in the storm at Yarmouth, waving his hand defiantly in the face of destiny. Most of Hercules' labors looked light compared with the task which the late Henry L. Dawes undertook when he and the commission created under the law of 1883 started out to induce the Choctaws, the Creeks and their neighbors to alienate their lands to their members as individuals, to abolish their tribal government, and to merge themselves in the mass of the country's citizenship. That work has been grandly finished. The last councils of the Five Tribes have been held. The epic of the American Indian has closed.

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Irrepressible.

"Do you think there is any further revenue to be drawn from impolite personal journalism?"

"We needn't be impolite," replied the editor of "Town Whoppers." "There isn't any law to prevent us from complimenting people, is there?"

"No."

"Well, I imagine most any prominent person would be willing to pay to keep from being complimented in my publication now."—Washington Star.

Cholly-Yazz, I'm going in for cricket and golf and all that sawt of thing y' know. They're such manly sports, y' know.

Miss Peppery—The idea! You're becoming positively manlyish, aren't you?—Puck.

SOME INDIAN CHARACTERISTICS

Hatred Among Different Tribes Conducting Religious Service.

The Kickapoos are considered the Ishmaelites of the American race by most of the other Amerinds. They are looked down upon with excusable suspicion and contempt by all honest redskins. They are cunning, crafty, treacherous, cowardly, says a writer in Omaha America. Like the ancient Cretans, they are all liars. It is rather strange that some Kickapoos managed to get married to members of most other North American Indian tribes. That, however,

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1906.

PORTLAND NOT YET RECONCILED

"The Spanish port retires from its prominence in the newspaper columns to its little speck on the geography map," says the Haverhill Gazette. Nevertheless, Algeciras can boast that it was the scene of a great conference, which is more than can be said of Portsmouth, N. H., though that city will strut down the corridors of time in borrowed, or stolen, plumes." Throw out your chest, Portsmouth!—Portland Argus.

So Portland is not yet reconciled. We had supposed that everyone was now ready to admit that it is the Treaty of Portsmouth and that the little controversy in which we indulged last summer was forgotten. It seems that we were mistaken.

However, it doesn't make the slightest difference whether Portland likes it or not. History will call it the Portsmouth conference, held at Portsmouth navy yard, and the document which made peace between Japan and Russia will be known to future generations as the Treaty of Portsmouth.

We are truly sorry for Portland. The Maine city itself expected to entertain the envoys of Russia and Japan and it was a bit trying to its vanity to be told that it had never even been considered. Having been left at the post in this race for international honors, however, it should take its defeat in a sportsmanlike manner. It never does any good to cry when one is beaten.

NOTHING SHOULD BE LEFT UNKNOWN

Perhaps the presence of Gov. McLane and his councilors will not bring about the passage of the New Hampshire forestry bill, but their influence must certainly have some effect upon the gentlemen of the national Congress.

At any rate, it is well for New Hampshire citizens to display more than passing interest in legislation so important to their state. We have long sought aid in saving the forests of the White Mountains from destruction. Now that there is a prospect that it will be given us nothing should be left undone that will help to convince Congress that the problem we ask it to solve for us is a vital one.

VOLCANOES

You can never trust a volcano. The bad behavior of Vesuvius proves that. This famous mountain of fire had long been regarded as harmless until the terrible eruption which overwhelmed Pompeii and Herculaneum. So now, though it was certainly far from extinct, it had refrained from erupting and destroying property for many years that the probability of its again becoming dangerous was seriously considered by those living near it.

Mont Pelee was thought to be dead until it suddenly developed the vicious activity which blotted out the city of St. Pierre and its people. The men and women who had their homes beneath it feared nothing until too late.

The man who has never made the acquaintance of a volcano feels that if he should discover that he was liv-

ing near one he would move. Unfortunately, sometimes, familiarity proverbially breeds contempt and once man has become used to them, even the most dread forces of nature fail to terrify unless they are made manifest in so frightful a manner that escape from the consequences of redoubtlessness is impossible.

For this reason, volcanic eruptions will probably continue to occasionally destroy life as long as the world stands.

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

Wish there was a paper.—
Would take one if I could.—
What cut the bad news all out
And only used the good!

Golfists will agree with Carnegie that "four" should be spelled "fore."

Cabinet crises in France appear almost as numerous, and quite as bloodless, as a South American revolution.

The spectacle of Zion City routing the grafters is enough to wake up Philadelphia from her resumed lethargy.

The conference at Algeciras having ended, it will soon be in order for someone to remark that he has never heard of Algie.

Andrew Carnegie says happiness is not a matter of wealth. Perhaps it isn't, but the best of us will continue to envy Andy his coin.

A Nebraska woman sold her husband for three hundred dollars. There are husbands who wouldn't fetch that much in the open market.

What do you think of Alfred Austin's latest, which was published in these columns a few days ago as a matter of news rather than of literary merit?

It is to be hoped that no Maine Congressman will be so ill informed as to vote for the denatured alcohol bill solely because he thinks the product good to drink.

The Boston Globe says that one point against Mr. Rockefeller is that he has never shown any great interest in the game of baseball. Well, where subpoena servers are concerned, he is a base runner, isn't he?

A few more days and the Sunday wanderer in the woods of old New Hampshire will be able to appreciate the beauty of Madison Cawein's poetical conceit "Tabernacles".

The little tents the wild flowers raise are tabernacles where Love prays And Beauty preaches all the days.

I walk the woodland through and through

And everywhere I see their blue And gold where I may worship too

All hearts unto their inmost shrine Of fragrance they invite; and mine Enters and sees the All Divine.

I bark, and with some inward ear Soft words of praise and prayer I hear,

And bow my head, and have no fear.

WILL BE HELD AT FRANKLIN

At Franklin next Tuesday, the eighth annual meeting of the New Hampshire conference of charities and corrections will be held. Among the reports of committees will be that of Dr. Edgar O. Crossman of this city, chairman of the committee on the insane.

OUR EXCHANGES

The Algeciras Book
France has for "binding" treaties, hitherto
Stuck to the use of "Russia" altogether;
But now she also seeks—a notion new—
To "bind" herself in strong "Morocco" leather;
Whilst Germany, appreciating neither Sternly refuses to be "bound" in either!

—London Truth.

Birds Have Their Friends

The death of Senator Hoar did not leave the birds of Massachusetts without powerful friends. Here is an extract from the Arbor Day appeal of Governor Guild which should be read to every child at school and at home: "Let the children be taught that every egg they take from the nests of the birds means the death of a friend of Massachusetts, means one less winged crusader against the gypsy moth, the brown-tail moth and the crawling pests that destroy the food of the people and the beauty of the land."—Kennebec Journal.

Old Sol A Myth?

One of our exchanges asserts that the first catch of mackerel for the season was landed by Captain Sol Jacobs in New York, while another announces that it was landed by the same redoubtable fisherman in Boston. This arouses the suspicion that somebody is guessing or that Captain Sol is merely an imaginary personage who comes in handy for the use of writers of fiction.—Biddeford Journal.

Parlor Theatricals

Sammy broke suddenly into the parlor one day, and came upon his Aunt Margaret, sitting on Mr. Brown's knee.

The surprised couple hastened to pull wool over the youngster's eyes.

"We are rehearsing for a little play, Sammy," explained Aunt Margaret.

"Yes, Samuel," added Mr. Brown, with a touch of sentiment in his voice; "I am now holding the queen."

"You must be good at it," answered Sammy as he backed out of the room: "I heard Uncle Jack say that you held four queens last night"—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Lively Siphon

"Good morning, Mr. Ryetop," greeted the clerk in the big city hotel. "I hope you enjoyed that old Scotch I left in your room while you were out."

"It was pretty fair," drawled Farmer Ryetop, rubbing his parched lips, "but, be gosh! that thar siphon you sent up had the strongest stream of fizz water I ever tackled. Why, I went to make one of these here highballs, an' the blamed thing came near blowin' me through the window."

The clerk looked puzzled.

"Siphon? Why, I didn't send up any siphon."

"Yes, you did. It was red and bound with brass bands."

"Great Scott! Why, that was the automatic fire extinguisher."—Columbus Dispatch.

Bigger, Better, Busier Bath

To help boom Bath as a Summer resort and to make an excellent souvenir for those who visit Bath in the Summer months the Independent is making arrangements to publish a series of beautiful half tones during the Spring and Summer, of resorts in this vicinity. These cuts will be made from photos taken exclusively for this paper.—Bath Independent.

THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Figman and Miss White Tonight
Fresh from its third run in Chicago and with a record of 100 nights in New York to its credit, "The Tenderfoot" with Oscar L. Figman and Ruth White as the stars, will be the big musical attraction at Music Hall tonight.

Never has more swinging or characteristic music been heard in a musical comedy than in "The Tenderfoot". There is a dash about the musical numbers that sets the feet tapping and the blood moving faster. Richard Carle wrote a musical gem when he wrote the book of "The Tenderfoot", for there is no more picturesque musical piece before the public, and certainly none that contains more good clean wit and humor. Oscar L. Figman is said by the Chicago critics to be a revelation in the leading comedy role of Professor Pettibone, while Ruth White brings to the part of Marion one of the finest soprano voices now heard in light opera. The rest of the cast is a notable one, containing such well known names as Jethro Warner, a tenor of fine achievements, Harry D. Williams, one of the best dancers on the stage, Fred Bailey, George Romain, M. H. Baldwin, J. F. Rooney, H. S. Burns, Louise Brackett, Mata Jockhart, Frankla Warner, Phebe Lock-

hart, Mabel Lorena and Dolly Castle. The organization is one of the largest on tour in America numbering nearly seventy people.

Keith's Theatre

Another notable vaudeville program is announced from Keith's for the week of April 16 headed by the Great Lafayette. Lafayette needs but little introduction to amusement-seekers hereabouts, and it is sufficient to say that he is one of the most versatile entertainers in the varieties. Lafayette is a conjuror, a lightning change artist, an impersonator and, in fact, he is a whole show in himself. He gives two separate and distinct performances each afternoon and evening, the first being a series of lightning changes and illusions, for which he is known everywhere as one of the leading exponents in that line of work, and also introduces his travesty band in connection with which he impersonates several well known musical celebrities including Sousa and Creatore. The portion of his entertainment is a pantomimical spectacle called "The Lion's Bride", in the presentation of which he uses a live lion. The surrounding show is fully up to the usual Keith standard and includes the names of vaudevillians well-known hereabouts. Prominent on the list are Barrows-Lancaster Company, in an interesting little playlet called "Tactics" founded on the war relations of a Northern and Southern soldier; Marion Garson, formerly of "Mother Goose" company, one of the most pleasing soprano soloists in the varieties; Byers and Herman, in a comedy and acrobatic pantomime; DeMar and Fortune, in a musical comedy skit, and Trovollo, the popular ventriloquist comedian with his mechanical figures. The customary change of motion pictures will be made in the kinograph.

Interest Still Centers

Interest in the amusement world centers in "A Society Circus" at the New York Hippodrome, as is testified by the large audiences which twice daily crowd the big playhouse.

Thompson and Dundy's plunging horses continue as the sensational feature of the greatest production in the theatrical history of the world. The thrilling act, with a young woman rider as the central figure into the mad dash into the lake, is possible of enactment only on the mammoth stage of the Hippodrome. In the great circus program, the most excellent ever presented to the public, are seen for the first time in America, the Flying Meteors, aerialists, the Banham-Gregory troupe of acrobats; Ralph Johnstone, somersaulting bicyclist; Woodward's marvelous troupe of trained seals, the Manolio-Marnitz quartet of musical equilibrists and a score of other specialists. The gorgeous ballet and the Court of the Golden Fountains remain unchanged. Matinees are given daily.

THE QUESTION OF RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION

First—it is obviously wholly out of the question to deal effectively with railroad rates by general rules; commerce itself never has been and never can be so governed, and railroad rates must conform to commercial conditions. No general rate adjustment, however skillfully made, could ever adequately provide, even in a comparatively small part of the country, for numerous and constantly increasing fluctuations in these conditions.

Second—the prompt readjustment of rates to meet commercial conditions as they arise gives a downward tendency to all rates. On the contrary, when rates are made on a general basis there ensues a rigidity that materially hampers the movement of traffic and retards the development of commerce. Clearly a railroad can afford to make a reduction on one kind of traffic when thereby the volume of traffic will be increased, where as it could not afford to make a general reduction on all the other kinds of traffic to which that condition would have no application. Such reductions can be made only in response to special conditions and must in safety be confined to the scope of those conditions. Anything which tends to discourage the prompt recognition by the railroads of new commercial conditions which call for special reductions will strongly tend to keep up the general level of rates. This will clearly not be to the advantage of the general public, and it will be disadvantageous to the railroads because interference with their ability to develop additional traffic interferes with their ability to increase their revenues. As an illustration, ten years ago an effort was made to start a pulp and paper mill in Northern Maine to manufacture paper out of spruce timber. To succeed the mill must produce much larger quantities of paper than could be marketed in the East. To sell paper in Chicago and the Middle West in competition with mills much nearer the latter territory the rates from Maine must be exceedingly low—far lower, relatively, than the usual basis of rates from New England to Chicago. The railroads made the very low rates required, with the result that, where there was a primeval forest ten years ago, there now stands a town equipped with all modern conveniences, the home of 2,000 or 3,000 people, who gain their livelihood from the paper mills thus developed. The railroads get all the traffic shipped in and out by this community, and are thus amply repaid for the low rate on paper. If the railroads had been unable to make that reduction without reducing the general rate basis to the West obviously the reduction would never have been made.

Third—the settled policy of railroads to develop additional traffic by making special reductions in rates, when necessary to meet commercial conditions and to extend the markets for the particular product, has a most salutary effect upon the welfare of the people generally. Whenever a railroad, by means of a new rate, puts the commodities produced on its line into a new market previously supplied from other sources a benefit is wrought to the producers on that line by extending their selling markets, and to the consumers in the locality to which the product is thus introduced. If rates were made on the theory, so often advocated, of giving each place the full value of its geographic situation (assuming that that could ever be authoritatively ascertained) the result would be that markets, both of production and consumption, would be narrowed, the producer would have a more restricted field of purchase.—Samuel Spencer in The Century.

KENNEY FOUGHT A DRAW

Young Kenney of this city was one of the boxers at a meeting of glove experts in Rochester on Tuesday evening. He went five rounds to a draw with Kid Sullivan of Dover.

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AT THE MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCILMEN

City Officials In Session At City Hall Last Evening

AT WHICH TIME QUICK HITCH WAS DONE OF CONTENTION

Mayor W. E. Marvin, Chief Engineer Varrell, Assistant Engineers Quinn, Sullivan, Woods and Marden, and Councilmen Trueman, Whitman and Seymour met in the city rooms on Tuesday evening for the purpose, it is understood, of talking over matters relative to the quick hitch.

It is stated on the authority of a member of the city council that quick hitch matters will be discussed at the city council meeting this evening, and some of the councilmen say they did not understand when they voted for the change how clean a sweep was to be made at the central engine house.

It is understood that an effort will be made this evening to have arrangements effected for keeping at least one permanent man at the central engine house on Court street, and in conversation with a representative of this paper on Tuesday evening a member of the city council said he for one was in favor of keeping the horses in their places as hitherto, but thought one permanent man would be enough to attend to them.

That quick hitch matters will be gone over pretty thoroughly at the council meeting this evening seems certain.

On the streets the arguments pro and con continue, and the Manchester Mirror of Tuesday evening picked the matter up, saying:

"The action of the Portsmouth city fathers to do away with the 'quick hitch' in the fire department is the cause of a great deal of conversation about the fire houses in this city, and yesterday a fireman who has been in the service of the local department for years was heard to say: 'In my opinion the city government of Ports-

D-Zerta "EASY TO MAKE"

The grocery trade and the public in general agree that D-Zerta Quick Desserts are far ahead of all other dessert products. Start using them

TO-DAY
by ordering from your grocer a package of each. If not satisfied after a trial write us and get your money back.

3 different products. 3 flavors each.
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FREEMAN'S HALL FORESTERS' FAIR

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High Class Vaudeville
Entire change of program each night

Admission 25cts.
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LADIES. DR.
LAFRANC'S COMPOUND
THERAPEUTIC

mouth has made a great mistake when it discontinued the 'quick hitch' in the fire department, and it will be a great wonder to me if the city is not the scene of serious fires, and when the next election comes, if the insurance companies do not do it before, the people will take action in the matter and will elect a board of mayor and aldermen who will let nothing stand in their way of having a fire department which will be sufficient to protect property from fire. It seems strange to me that there has not been a general uprising of the people of Portsmouth, instead of keeping quiet, and letting their property be put at the ravages of fire. I myself am looking for interesting proceedings in this matter, and if there is not serious trouble I shall be greatly mistaken."

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals At and Departures From Our Harbor April 10

Arrived

Schooner Effie May (Braish), Gale, St. John, N. B., for Boston, with lumber.

Schooner Winnegance, Blaidsell, South Amboy for Saco, with coal.

Cleared

Barge Paxtaug, Philadelphia.

Barge No. 20, Baltimore.

A. M., wind southeast, gale; P. M., northwest, moderate.

Notes

Simpson and Perkins of Boothbay, Me., owners of the schooner Marion Draper, are particularly unfortunate in regard to their vessel property of late. On March 20, the schooner Lady Antrim, one of the firm's vessels, was lost at Marblehead Neck with all hands; on Tuesday the schooner D. Gifford was totally wrecked at Gloucester, Mass., and in the lower harbor the schooner Marion Draper very narrowly escaped a similar fate. As it was, only her buoyant cargo saved her, for had she been coal laden, as many believed she was, she would have soon sunk in deep water. All expected to see her sink when she went onto her beam ends, it being unknown that she was ice laden. No arrangements will be made until the owners arrive tomorrow. The cargo of ice is shrinking in a manner which will save the labor of discharging it, at least. The pressure of the ice under the deck started it up from the deck beams aft of the mainmast, and the forecastle wedges are missing, which shows that she must have strained.

The surf outside was by all means the harshest of the season and Gunboat Shoal broke all day.

A fleet of fishermen weathered the gale in Isles of Shoals roads and undoubtedly had a rough time of it. They were beating into the lower harbor at dark.

Schooner Annie F. Conlon of Portsmouth, Baker, has arrived at Portland from Philadelphia.

Schooner John J. Hanson of Dover, Wood, has arrived at Bangor from Newport News.

Schooner John Bracewell, Benson, of Dover has arrived at Stonington, Me., from Portsmouth.

The five master Fannie Palmer, which stranded on Virginia Beach, Va., on Jan. 8, was floated on Monday.

Telegraphic Shipping Notes

City Island, N. Y., April 8—Passed, schooners Ella M. Storer, Pattershall, Port Reading for Portsmouth; Oliver Ames, Morgan, St. George, S. L., for Kittery Point.

Newport News, April 9—Arrived, barge Sagua, Portsmouth.

Vineyard Haven, April 9—Arrived, barges No. 8, Baltimore for Portsmouth; Tunnel Ridge, Philadelphia for Portsmouth.

A FOOT OF SNOW FELL TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO YESTERDAY

Mr. John G. Hutchinson today recalled a snow storm of twenty-seven years ago, saying: "On the afternoon of April 9, 1879, I drove to Dunbarton in a wagon. That night a furious snowstorm developed, and the next morning, twenty-seven years ago today, not only was there a fall of a foot of snow but it was drifted badly. I recall that the parlor windows of the house where I was staying were drifted completely over. I was detained there until the 12th and could not get back to Manchester on wheels until then. I recall the incidents connected with the storm distinctly, as I was to return in season to assist my boy in giving a birthday party. He is thirty-seven years old today, but he missed the celebration of his birthday on his tenth anniversary."—Manchester Mirror, last evening.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Wixson's Soothing Syrup has been used for children toothaching. It soothes the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Baseball talk is heard on every street corner.

STATE GRAND COUNCIL

OF The Royal Arcanum Meets In Dover

MR. YEATON IS AGAIN ELECTED GRAND REGENT

Grand Regent Harry B. Yeaton of this city opened the second annual session of the New Hampshire Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, on Tuesday. These officers were present, besides Mr. Yeaton:

Past Grand Regent Charles F. Sprague, Manchester; Grand Vice Regent Henry M. Moffatt, Berlin; Grand Secretary Frederick E. Smith, Dover; Grand Treasurer A. J. Weeks, Exeter; Grand Chaplain Alfred J. May, Claremont; Grand Warden Russell C. Edgerly, Rochester; Grand Guard Robert R. Chase, Manchester; Grand Trustee S. N. Hersey, Woburn; Grand Representative Edward D. Smith, Dover; Grand Medical Examiner Dr. F. S. Towle, Portsmouth.

Reports showed the council to be in good financial condition.

For the ensuing year, the following officers were elected:

Grand Regent, Harry B. Yeaton, Portsmouth;

Grand Vice Regent, Henry M. Moffatt, Berlin;

Grand Orator, Robert R. Chase, Manchester;

Sitting Past Grand Regent, Charles F. Sprague, Manchester;

Grand Secretary, Frederick E. Smith, Dover;

Grand Medical Examiner, F. S. Towle, Portsmouth;

Grand Chaplain, Alfred J. May, Claremont;

Grand Guide, John B. Casey, Gorham;

Grand Sentry, W. H. Morrison, Groveton;

Grand Warden, J. Came, Rochester;

Trustees—W. J. Dearborn, Laconia; S. N. Hersey, Woburn; Benjamin C. Dodge, Concord;

Representative, E. D. Smith, Dover.

Best of Cows.

The Jersey cow is a small animal, and therefore her maintenance ration is small, while a relatively large part of her food goes to profit. She is a persistent milker, often a perpetual milker, and ordinarily not dry more than six or eight weeks in a year.

She has an extremely long period of usefulness in the dairy. Five years covers the profitable work of the average cow. The Jersey is 15 years old. Many are profitable when 18 to 21 years of age.

Beans of Manchuria.

The chief product of Manchuria, beans, is still treated in a primitive manner by many of the manufacturers of bean oil and bean cake. Even in Nanchwang, which has been a treaty port of approximately half a century, the crushing of beans with heavy stone rollers drawn by mules and donkeys continues in some of the bean mills. In such primitive institutions the oil is pressed out of the pulp by hand, wedges driven by huge beetles being used.

Political Note.

The first senator frowned impatiently.

"Listen to that fool Rox prating away about agriculture," he muttered.

"Yes, Listen to him," said the second senator.

"He doesn't know anything about farming, does he?"

"Well, he once had hay fever."

Not All Hopeless.

"When you know a man is a devotee of golf," said the enthusiastic golfer, "you can be absolutely certain of his mental caliber, and be assured—"

"O, come, I wouldn't say that," replied the plain man. "I don't doubt that some men play golf who are really quite sensible."—Stray Stories.

Journalism in St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg correspondent writes: There was no reper before such journalistic activity in St. Petersburg as there is at present. New radical and revolutionary papers are appearing on the scene every day to take the places of those of those that have fallen under the displeasure of the law."

Born a King.

There is a fact about King Alfonso well worth knowing. Of all the kings who have ever lived with the sole exception of Jean I. of France, who lived but a few hours, he is the only one to be a king from the moment of his first birth—a veritable "born king."

Progress in India.

Speaking at the conclusion of the social conference held at Benares, the president, Mr. Justice Chaudhury, says that the greatest achievement of the year in India has been the remarriage of widows, of which there had been 125 in British India.

Mistake of Gothamites.

The center of population of the United States is officially announced to be six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind., and not at the intersection of Broadway and Forty-second street, as a great many New Yorkers vaguely fancy it.—Puck.

Difficult Task.

The Japanese army surgeon who has a plan to increase the average height of the Japanese soldiers to six feet will never be able to convince the state that he isn't going to a lot of unnecessary trouble.

A Difference.

"You can't keep secret, Lucy."

"Yes I can, Jack. I just happen to tell things to other girls who can't."

And Meant.

There's many a true word spoken in disgust.—Life.

Beer in Japan.

The Japanese drink 4,000,000 gallons of beer last year.

EASTER



For Easter wear we are showing a fresh stock of

Fownes' Gloves

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

\$1.50 = Per Pair = \$2.00

HENRY PEYSER & SON,
"Selling the Toys of the Period."

QUALITY CONSIDERED!

Very Low Prices.

Best Pea Beans 7c qt.

Best Corn 8c per can.

Best Thick Pork 10c per lb.

Best Coffee, none better, 29c lb.

How's Your Stomach?

P. B. Coleman Has A Remedy Which He Guarantees To Cure The Worst Case Of Stomach Troubles.

We wish to tell the readers of this paper about a remedy which is a marvel in medicine. It cures the worst cases of indigestion to chronic dyspepsia. This remedy is known as Albert's Little Dinner Pill, being the prescription of Dr. Hutchinson, a noted specialist of London, England, who dedicated his life to the cure of diseases of the stomach. Dr. Hutchinson claimed that his success was due to the use of this American continent in his treatment of many wonderful cures. Mr. J. H. Lombard, Cigar, Me., writes: "I am now past 81 years of age and have had stomach trouble practically all my life. I sent my money back to Albert's Little Dinner Pill thinking that it would turn out to be another disappointment, but from the first dose I found relief and can say that I am now better than ever before in my life. I am a hearty推荐 it to all sufferers from stomach troubles." Albert's Little Dinner Pill contains no Phisic, no Acid, Alkal, Glycerin, Pancreatin, Soda, Magnesia, and Preparation of Opium, or in fact any of the ingredients usually found in so-called Dyspepsia cures. It cures the worst cases well being guaranteed to benefit or the purchase price returned. Sold at Ding's Sample Tree. Address: Albert Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Sold and guaranteed by P. B. Coleman, 61 Congress St.

**A New Hotel
at the Old Stand
\$250,000 has just been spent
Remodeling, Refurnishing,
and Redecorating the**

HOTEL EMPIRE

Broadway, Empire Square & 63d St.
NEW YORK CITY.

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10c. Cigar Factory

now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality

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Manchester, N. H.**

COAL AND WOOD

**C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant**

The largest and Retail Dealer in

Coal and Wood

500 Car State and Water Sts.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CLOSED AND SILENT TEMPLES.

Six Days Out of Seven Their Great Wealth is Nonproductive.

I suppose many readers will be startled and some offended, at least in their first impression, when they see our churches arranged as the users of wealth, says Cleveland Moore in Success. How is that possible? Are not our churches obviously and conspicuously devoted to the general good? Are they not guided by able and unselfish men who devote their lives to the spiritual needs of their fellowmen? And is it not preposterous to charge them with misusing wealth, either shamefully or otherwise, when everyone knows that most of our churches are struggling under a burden of debt?

All that is true enough, yet the briefest consideration makes it clear that the hundred thousand churches in America (let us take that number for the sake of argument) are trying to do their work under conditions that would be considered foolish and wasteful if they existed in any ordinary enterprise. Imagine a hundred thousand department stores doing active business only one day in seven and remaining closed for the other six days or, at best, doing a languid business on one or two odd afternoons; imagine a hundred thousand theaters giving performances two or three evenings a week and then remaining closed and silent for four or five evenings! Imagine a hundred thousand factories working 10 hours a day for a single day in seven and perhaps working five hours a day for two other days, and then letting their fine engines and machinery lie idle all the rest of the time! We should call it stupid and extravagant folly, we should expect such foolish factories, theaters and department stores to lose both in money and in general esteem and, if such conditions persisted, we should conclude either that the directors of these activities were hopelessly incompetent, or that there was a very small demand for what they were trying to furnish.

Of course we have grown up in the idea that it is the right and natural state of churches to be closed and silent most of the time, just why no one can say, but being creatures of habit, we accept things as we find them. We expect our houses to be used every day, our barns to be used every day, our shops, libraries, hospitals, office buildings, all the structures on our soil we expect to be used every day, save only the churches which are the most costly and the most beautiful. These we expect to be used occasionally, less than half the time, probably not one-third of the time, yet the churches represent the huge material investment based on infinite labor and saving a value far greater than all the gold coin in the United States, a value, counting land and buildings, that certainly exceeds \$200,000,000! On which the money interest at five per cent, would be \$250,000 a day! And the spiritual daily equivalent—well that is beyond our reckoning—but it should be very great and precious to offset so huge a sum. And most of the days it is wasted!

During the Moscow Revolution, it was impossible to go quietly about your business even in those parts of the city where there had been no disturbances, says a writer in Harper's weekly. A dozen times a day you were summarily ordered to stop, and had to submit to an offensive search by more or less drunken soldiers. This of course did not trouble the insurgents, as there were not enough soldiers to search at every street corner, and those who carried arms found it possible, almost without exception, to avoid the patrols. But if you were in a hurry to get anywhere you were sure to be held up two or three times. I was searched twice in two minutes at the Iberian Gate. Another time I was riding along the Leontiefskaya with a friend. Our sleigh was stopped and we both had to get out. A young officer, having searched the sleigh—I suppose for bombs—obeyed the law, but gave him a square deal, rich or poor, high or low, white or black.

It is an unkindness to take the convict out of his cell or his indoor workshop in the summer and autumn and give him a chance to breathe, albeit with a chain upon his ankles, the tree of heaven on the public road. So far as the rising generation is concerned, it is probable that the deterrent effect of the sight of punishment would operate to discourage at least as much crime as the unpleasant sight of the chain gang would inspire.

Convict labor on the public roads does not compete with free American labor, as do the industrial trades carried on in penitentiaries. He then turned to me and began—rather nervously—to search me. By chance I had a large pipe in my pocket and through my heavy overcoat it may have felt like a revolver. He cried out an order and three soldiers with fixed bayonets rushed to protect him. My friend told me afterwards that I looked like a statue of Arnold von Windheim, gathering in the lances of the Austrians and making way for death. At the time she was thoroughly frightened as the thought I might have a revolver, I didn't have time to think about it. I was wondering whether the soldiers were sober enough to reach me first or whether they would, as often happened, shoot first and search afterwards. I had to stand there, "hands up," while the officer unbolted my overcoat and gingerly pulled out the pipe. This incident had its humor, but more often there was nothing to laugh in again.

Already the system has resulted in a great and quite general improvement of Southern highways. In the South, however, chain-gang operations are carried on entirely too far. Convicts are hired out to private parties and worked on the plantations and in other employments of that kind. It would be well, if the system is introduced in the North at all, to confine its application to roadmaking.

SUPPRESSING MOB FEVER.

The necessity of effective shooting as soon as overt mob acts begin lies in the fact that it involves the fundamental protection of individual rights, the safety of the people and the very existence of orderly society, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The misery of it consists in the fact that the sooner the lawlessness is suppressed the sooner will the danger and loss of life be over.

We cherish indignation and contempt for the foreign anarchist; but the fact that the most lawless anarchy is that of the lynching mobs which disgrace our country.

Let it be known that sharp and severe measures will follow close on the heels of mob murder and arson, and the evil will disappear. The mob spirit is cowardly as well as savage. It consists of the belief that their safety in numbers and the inertia of the law. Let that be conspicuously and sharply shown to be a delusion, and the disposition to commit murder in crowds will undergo a sudden diminution.

Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Biggs—"Do you know Mrs. Gosslip?"

Mrs. Biggs—"Of course I do."

Mrs. Biggs—"Then suppose you tell me all the horrid lies she has told you about me, and I'll tell you all the lovely scandal she has reported about you."

THE BUSINESS WOMAN.

The business woman of today refuses to be a mere appendage to a mere man, a tender to a masculine steam engine. In the dark ages man was the unit and woman the cipher—1 to 10. Take away the man and there was left but the decimal point. A woman now feels herself to be something more than a man-trap. She retains to be a moon revolving around a masculine earth—she will be a twin star or nothing. The era of feminine equality, is not only moralizing and immoral, but a sweet incentive to moral inconstancy.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania states that there are more divorces granted in the United States every year than in any other country except Japan. The recorded divorces during one year (1903) were 70,000, and in 1904 nearly 200,000 divorced persons were living in the United States.

These figures speak for themselves, and when it is remembered that many of the people in question are breaking the law in one state while quite innocent in the next; are illegally married, if they have married again, in one state and entirely within the law just across an imaginary borderline, the absurdity of present conditions is manifest.—Chicago Tribune.

NATIONAL DIVORCE LAW.

Whatever one's views may be as to permissible causes for divorce, there can be no question as to the urgent necessity for uniformity in the law. The present muddle of state laws, ranging from no divorce for any cause to one because of incompatibility, is not only moralizing and immoral, but a sweet incentive to moral inconstancy.

The above picturesque bit of verbal chiroseuro is the work of the Rev. J. L. Scudder of New Jersey. The competent girl able to earn her own living is not entirely dependent on some man's choosing her or on her ability to trap him, if one agrees with Mr. Bernard Shaw for happiness in life. If the right man does not come along she wends her way through the world alone, not perhaps quite as happily as if congenitally mated, but approximately as happy as the bachelor. If she does get married her position in the partnership is one of equality, not subserviency. She can help her husband outside the home in his fight with the world, she can rear and raise better children, and it is idle all the rest of the time! We should call it stupid and extravagant folly, we should expect such foolish factories, theaters and department stores to lose both in money and in general esteem and, if such conditions persisted, we should conclude either that the directors of these activities were hopelessly incompetent, or that there was a very small demand for what they were trying to furnish.

Various causes are assigned for the growth of insanity here. The great volume of our alien immigration coming, as much of it does, from European and Asiatic centers where social decimation is prevalent and where physical and mental types fall below the average. A year's work, in the precious formative period of every American and every Briton, simply to maintain a foolish scheme of etymological complication which has not even a respectable tradition to excuse it! Is there any wonder that Mr. Carnegie, as a practical man and a philanthropist, is afflicted by this prodigious waste of energy, and is willing to put an end to it?

INCREASE OF INSANITY.

From the annual report of the State Commission in Lunacy we learn that insanity is noticeably increasing in this state. In 1892 the ratio of the insane to the rest of the population was one to every 377; now one in every 300 is mentally unbalanced, says the New York Globe.

Young boys nowadays find a great deal too much that is "elective" in the curriculum of life. A youth will be a better qualified elector between vice and virtue, between the road to ruin and the way to life and strength and happiness, if his feet have been kept on the right path by parental guidance until the years of understanding have arrived.

AUTOMOBILOPHOBIA.

An automobile plunging along the highway at the speed of a locomotive hurrying to a wreck is not an uncommon sight in New Jersey. Westchester, or Long Island, says the New York Sun. In New York automobiles shoot along the streets at a speed which would get the driver of a hansom or carriage into trouble if he were to try to keep up with them. At the same time there is such a thing as automobilephobia.

The bench is no place for it—example is sometimes dangerous. If a magistrate comes at the mouth when he has an offender before him the infection of the automobilephobia may spread to the street, and much vengeance may be the portion of some sinner who is more unlucky than criminal. "The more money you have when you come before me," said a victim of the disease to the culprit the other day, "the harder I shall punish you." That may be in the popular vein, but hardly justice. Make the automobile "sport" obey the law, but give him a square deal, rich or poor, high or low, white or black.

It is an unkindness to take the convict out of his cell or his indoor workshop in the summer and autumn and give him a chance to breathe, albeit with a chain upon his ankles, the tree of heaven on the public road. So far as the rising generation is concerned, it is probable that the deterrent effect of the sight of punishment would operate to discourage at least as much crime as the unpleasant sight of the chain gang would inspire.

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DECAY OF YANKEE WIT.

The American sense of humor Mr. Jerome K. Jerome at first thought was radically less subtle than ours of England; now he knows better, says the St. Louis Republic. We are really suffering from a surfeit of jokes; overfed and have gone stale. Mark Twain, "the only living humorist of the old American school," is now laughed at by his countrymen more from a sense of duty than of the ridiculous. The jaded Yankee palate calls for coarser and coarser fare. The finer British type of humor is unappreciated. Horseplay alone is demanded and laughed at. "And I've discovered, too," he says, "that the cause of it is the comic supplements of the Sunday papers . . . those reductions of humor in terms of the meanest intelligence."

Thank the Lord! Now that we know where the fault lies, it will be simply a matter of arousing public sentiment and passing a law prohibiting comic supplements. Perhaps it might be just as well while we are about it to abolish the Sunday paper entirely. In short, any one who cannot get all the laughter he needs out of Mr. Jerome's own productions had better keep away from the halls or mirth altogether.

WHERE IS THE BOY?

In the midst of an epidemic of youthful crime in Chicago, the Tribune of that city publishes a cartoon by Mr. Cutcheon in which a father and mother are shown by the side of their evening lamp, the father reading his paper, the mother sewing. The father looks up musingly and says, "Where's Willie tonight?" "I don't know," answers the mother; "did you want him?" "Oh, no," rejoins the father, "I just wondered where he was." That is all. But it tells the whole story of juvenile burglaries and juvenile depravity in general. The parent who is unable to get from the wandering boy conclusive and satisfactory information as to his whereabouts, and who lets it go at that, is doing his own part toward raising the ever-mounting wave of crime.

Young boys nowadays find a great deal too much that is "elective" in the curriculum of life. A youth will be a better qualified elector between vice and virtue, between the road to ruin and the way to life and strength and happiness, if his feet have been kept on the right path by parental guidance until the years of understanding have arrived.

A WISTFUL KING.

To the head of the Church Army, which has been finding work for those without it, King Edward said that he often toiled twelve hours a day himself, knew of the blessings of labor and greatly sympathized with the unemployed, says the London Globe. He wished these men "every happiness that work can produce."

This curious assertion of human brotherhood between a sovereign and the least fortunate of his subjects attracts notice. One would say that Edward was eager to claim kinship with these men and even to relate the periods of royal leisure to the enforced

Boston & Maine R. R. | Portsmouth Electric Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Effect Oct. 9, 1906.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—	3.25, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a.m., 2.21, 5.00, 7.28 p.m. Sunday 2.25, 8.00 a.m., 2.21, 5.00 p.m.
For Portland—	9.55, 10.45 a.m., 2.55, 5.22, 8.45, 11.35 p.m. Sunday 10.05, 10.45 a.m., 8.45, 11.35 p.m.
For Wells Beach—	9.55 a.m., 2.55, 5.22 p.m. Sunday 10.05 a.m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—	9.55 a.m., 2.55, 5.22 p.m. Sunday 10.05 a.m.
For North Conway—	9.55 a.m., 2.55 p.m.
For Somersworth—	*4.50, *9.45, 8.55 a.m., *2.40, 2.55, 5.22, 8.30 p.m.
For Rockport—	*9.45, 9.55 a.m., *2.45, 5.22, 5.30 p.m.
For Dover—	4.50, 9.45, 12.15 a.m., 3.50, 5.22, 8.45 p.m. Sunday 10.05, 10.45 a.m., 8.45 p.m.
For North Hampton and Hampton—	7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Sunday, 8.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
For Greenland—	7.20, 8.15, 10.53 a.m., 5.00 p.m. Sunday 8.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—	7.30, 9.00, 10.10 a.m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 10.00 p.m. Sunday 4.00, 8.20, 9.00 a.m., 6.30, 7.00, 10.00 p.m.
Leave Portland—	1.30, 9.00 a.m., 12.45, 5.40 p.m.
Leave North Conway—	7.38 a.m., 4.07 p.m.
Leave Rochester—	7.20, 9.47 a.m., 3.52, 6.11 p.m.
Leave Somersworth—	6.35, 7.23, 10.00 a.m., 4.05, 6.24 p.m.
Leave Dover—	6.50, 10.25 a.m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.20 p.m. Sunday 7.30 a.m., 9.20 p.m.
Leave Hampton—	9.22, 11.50 a.m., 2.24, 4.59, 6.16 p.m. Sunday 6.10, 10.06 a.m., 7.59 p.m.
Leave North Hampton—	9.28, 11.55 a.m., 2.30, 5.05, 6.21 p.m. Sunday 6.15, 10.12 a.m., 8.05 p.m.
Leave Greenland—	9.35 a.m., 12.01, 2.36, 5.11, 6.27 p.m. Sunday 6.20, 10.18 a.m., 8.10 p.m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations:	for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
Portsmouth—	8.30 a.m., 12.40, 5.25 p.m.
Crooksville Village—	8.30 a.m., 12.48, 5.33 p.m.
Rockingham Junction—	9.05 a.m., 3.02, 5.58 p.m.
Epping—	9.20 a.m., 1.16, 6.14 p.m.
Raymond—	9.30 a.m., 1.27, 6.25 p.m.
Returning leave	
Concord—	7.45, 10.25 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Manchester—	8.32, 11.10 a.m., 1.20 p.m.
Raymond—	9.08, 11.48 a.m., 5.02 p.m.
Epping—	9.20 a.m., 12.00 p.m., 5.16 p.m.
Rockingham Junction—	9.47 a.m., 12.16, 5.55 p.m.
Greenland Village—	10.01 a.m., 12.28, 6.08 p.m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Via Dover and Western Division. Information Given, Through Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to All Points at the Station.
DANA B. CUTTER, Ticket Agent
J. J. FLANDERS & T. A.

S. G.
LONDRES
10 Cent Cigar
Has No Equal.
S. GRYZMIS,
MANUFACTURER

TIME TABLE

Portsmouth, Dover & York St. Ry.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing Sept. 11, 1906.

In Effect Sept. 18, 1905.

Main Line.

Leave Market Square for York Beach and Little Boar's Head at 7.05 a.m., and hourly until 7.05 p.m. For Cable Road only at 7.30 a.m., 8.05 a.m., and 10.05 p.m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8.05 p.m. and 9.05 p.m. The 10.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m., 4.05, 5.05, 7.05 a.m. and 9.05 p.m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. On Theatre Nights 10.05 p.m. car waits until close of performance.

Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 a.m. and hourly until 8.05 p.m. Leave Cable Road at 8.10 a.m., 8.30 a.m., and every two hours until 9.30 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.55 a.m.

Cars leave Dover:

For York Beach—8.05 a.m. and every two hours until 10.05 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.05 a.m.

Plain Loop.

Up Middle Street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 8.35 a.m., 7.05 a.m. and half hourly until 10.05 p.m. and a 10.35 and 11.05 p.m. Up Middle street only at 10.35 p.m. Sundays.

Last cars each night run to car bar only.

Running time to Plains, 13 minutes Christian Shore Loop.

Up Islington Street and Down Market Street—Leave Market Square at 8.35 a.m., 7.05 a.m. and half hourly until 10.05 p.m., and a 10.35 and 11.05 p.m.

Running time from Market Square B. & M. Station is, up Islington street, 16 minutes; and down Market street, 4 minutes.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover an' Portsmouth—6.00 a.m. and hourly to 10.00 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a.m.

For York—8.00 a.m. and every two hours until 10.00 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a.m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover an' Portsmouth—6.30 a.m. and hourly until 10.30 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a.m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Eliot—7.30, 9.30 a.m. and every two hours until 9.30 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a.m.

For Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. Div.—5.45, 6.30, 8.30 a.m. and every two hours until 4.30 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a.m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a.m. and half hourly until 10.30 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a.m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a.m. and hourly until 10.30 p.m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a.m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr.

Tel. Call—412, Portsmouth.

Sundays.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head, Rye Beach an' Cable Road at 7.30 a.m., 8.30, 9.30, 11.00, 12.30 a.m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 p.m.

Connect with 7.41 a.m., 8.30, 11.15 a.m. and 2.35 p.m. trains for Rye.

Leave North Hampton Station for Little Boar's Head only x1.00 p.m., x2.00, 4.30, 7.35, x8.02, x9.02 and x10.02 p.m.

Returning—Leave Little Boar's Head at 1.55 p.m., 4.15, 4.45, 7.50, 8.50 and 9.50 p.m.

Arthur W. Walker,
137 Market St.

COAL

ENSURE THE BEST
RESULTS.

HAVE THE LARGEST SUPPLY OF
THE BEST.

U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY
TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until March 31.

Leaves Navy Yard—11.30, 2.40, 9.15 a.m., 10.00, 10.30, 11.15, 11.45 a.m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 5.50, *7.45 p.m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 12.35 p.m.

Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a.m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30 a.m., 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a.m.; 12.15, 12.35, 12.45 p.m.

Sundays, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a.m.; 12.15, 12.35, 12.45 p.m.

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PERRY GARST,

Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard

Approved: W. W. MEAD,

Captain, U. S. N. Commandant.

John H. Broughton,

68 Daniel St.

Burnt Lump Lime, For Sale By

Arthur W. Walker, 137 Market St.

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PERRY GARST,

Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard

Approved: W. W. MEAD,

Captain, U. S. N. Commandant.

John H. B

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
APRIL 11.SUNRISE 5:11 A.M. MOON RISE 6:28 P.M.
SUN SETS 7:23 P.M. MOON SETS 10:30 P.M.
LENGTH OF DAY 13 hrs.Last Quarter, April 15th, Sun. 6pm, evening, W.
New Moon, April 23d, 11th, eve, morning, E.
First Quarter, May 1st, Sun. 7pm, evening, E.
Full Moon, May 13th, Sun. 10pm, morning, W.

RATES ADVANCED

Portsmouth Must Pay
Higher InsuranceIN LARGE PART OF BUSI-
NESS DISTRICTThe Former Rates Are Doubled in
Every InstanceACTION TAKEN BY THE STATE BOARD OF
UNDERWRITERS

Insurance rates in the most congested part of the business district have been doubled. Local agents and fire insurance companies have been so notified by the New Hampshire board of underwriters.

The rates have been advanced to five and seven percent. on buildings and contents, just twice the previous rates.

Business firms are affected in the district bounded on the north by Congress street, on the east by Church street, on the south by State street, and on the west by Chestnut street.

Two reasons are given for this advance. One is the presence of buildings in the district affected which would offer little resistance to fire. Another is the opening of several automobile garages with large amounts of gasoline in stock.

This advance has for some time been under consideration, but it was hardly expected that the rates would be doubled. Portsmouth has always paid higher insurance rates than any other city in the state and there was no reduction when the quick hitch was established. For this reason, it was felt that doing away with that adjunct of the fire department should result in no advance.

Insurance now in force will be continued at the old rates, but will be renewed upon its expiration only upon payment of the advanced rates.

The amounts of insurance paid for fire losses in Portsmouth for ten years would hardly indicate a necessity for an advance in rates. The following shows what it has cost insurance companies to make good losses by fire in this city for a decade:

1896, \$6936.07;	1897, \$3425.84;
1898, \$4241.75;	1899, \$162;
1900, \$2825;	1901, \$6803.49;
1902, \$6399;	1903, \$8149.09;
1904, \$81,760,	1905, \$2750;
1906, to date \$190.	

The only year in which even a normal loss by fire was registered was 1901 when the malt house of the Frank Jones Brewing Company was burned.

Delbert E. Gilchrist of Kittery Point has lately suddenly found himself famous.

The Easter hat occupies the feminine mind to the exclusion of most other things.

See "The Tenderfoot" at Music Hall this evening.

The Grattan Athletic Club will have an Easter Monday ball in Rechabite Hall.

Arrived—Barge Darby from New- port News, with 2800 tons of coal for Arthur W. Walker.

The wreck of the Marion Draper was the first that has occurred in this harbor in years.

That Portsmouth baseball team which is to go to Haverhill on Saturday looks very good.

News of accidents by flood and field has gone over the wires very frequently this year.

Strawberries have been selling at prices ranging from thirty-five cents to forty cents a box.

The baseball fans hope that Ports- mouth Field will be in condition for a game on Fast day.

"When Spring really comes, it will come all at once" is the opinion of the optimistic among the weather prophets.

Mrs. H. McCue announces her millinery opening for Wednesday and Thursday, April 11 and 12, at 58 1/2 Congress street. No cards.

The old Bilge College apartment in Freeman's block has been christened Knights of the Golden Eagle Hall. It will probably be K. G. E. Hall for short.

E. H. King of Claremont, Grand Chief Ranger; F. L. Bates of Manchester, Grand Treasurer; William J. Callahan of Keene, Grand Sec- retary, and other members of the executive council of the Grand Court of New Hampshire. Foresters of America, will attend the opening of the fair of Court Rockingham, No. 6, on April 17, 1906.

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An address will be delivered by Rev. S. K. Perkins.

In 1662, fourteen years before the

YOU DON'T

know what there is in that little film until you see the photographic enlargement which can be made from it.

Some sizes don't cost much. Try our kind once. The result will delight you.

H. P. Montgomery,

Kodaks and Supplies

6 Pleasant Street

PERSONALS.

Dennis J. Lynch is visiting relatives in New York.

Dr. E. O. Crossman, collector of internal revenue for this port, was a Manchester visitor on Tuesday.

Rev. J. L. Felt is to be the guest of Rev. William Warren of Lawrence, Mass., during the Methodist conference.

Hon. Henry C. Morrison will speak on "Teaching versus Keeping School" at the teachers' institute to be held on Friday in Concord.

Rev. David E. Adams of North Hampton has been asked to take the pastorate of the South Congregational Church at Augusta, Me., for May.

Mrs. J. H. Grover and Mrs. C. E. Jenness left today (Wednesday) for Lawrence, Mass., to attend the Methodist conference. They will be the guests of Mrs. George W. Copp of Methuen.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Williams of Kittery have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mattie May Williams, to George Albert Howell of Joplin, Mo. The wedding will take place in June.

CARD OF THANKS

Appreciating the assistance so liberally extended by both friends and strangers at the time of the fire on Monday morning, and realizing the impossibility of seeing each personally, we desire to take this method of

being sought.

One matter considered was the proposition to purchase a combination chemical engine, to serve as a quick hitch. The question raised was whether the advantage to be gained would justify the outlay.

No decision of any sort was reached, only expressions of opinion being sought.

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In case such an engine is purchased, the present chemical will probably be sold.

There was no suggestion for the re-establishment of the quick hitch as formerly constituted.

The meeting was no more than a gathering for the amiable exchange of ideas. No recommendation to the city council was decided upon, although the opinions expressed may influence future action by the city's legislative body.

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REDEDICATION SUNDAY

Of the Historic First Parish Church at York

To the Editor of The Herald:—

Property owners, how do you like it?

We understand that the local insurance agents received on Tuesday

official notice from the New Hampshire Board of Fire Underwriters of

an advance of insurance rates in

Portsmouth, this to go into effect on

that date.

The section most affected is the

business part of the city, and particularly on Congress street and vicinity and the north side of State street. In

some instances the rate has gone up

from five to seven percent., we are

frequently told.

The automobile garages are said to

be one cause of this and to that may

well be added the abolishment of the

quick hitch.

Those who took particular care to

time the arrival of the first steam fire

engine at the fire—the initial

fire since the quick hitch went out of

existence—say that it was fifteen

minutes before one reached the

scene! In the meantime what were

the flames doing? The Mayor was

there and he knows by personal ob-

servation.

Is it any wonder that the board of

fire underwriters has taken peremptory

action, especially when garages are

increasing and in the face of it

the quick hitch is abolished?

How do you like it property owners?

A LIFE RESIDENT.

POSTMASTER AT YORK VILLAGE

James L. Holland was appointed postmaster at York Village yesterday, by the Senate at Washington.

In 1662, fourteen years before the

SCHOONER WAS BURNED

Destroyed By Fire On The
Wells CoastBOAT TO THIS PORT LOADED
WITH LIME

Bound from Rockport to Portsmouth, with 1100 barrels of lime, the schooner Rising Sun was practically totally destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning on the Wells coast.

Capt. W. Anderson, the four men of his crew and two women, passengers, escaped.

The Rising Sun caught fire off Drift Island and all efforts to extinguish the flames were unavailing. She was run ashore on Wells Beach and abandoned.

Capt. Anderson lost his bearings in the storm and thought he was making for Portsmouth, his destination. Much to his surprise, he brought up at Wells Beach.

It is supposed that the Rising Sun caught fire as the result of the wetting of her cargo. She will be a total loss and what is left of her hull is now being stripped.

The crew and passengers barely escaped and saved none of their personal belongings except the clothes which they wore.

It was about two o'clock in the morning when the Rising Sun caught fire and she was beached just in time to enable those on board to get ashore.

The Rising Sun was owned by Capt. Anderson, was worth \$1000 and was not insured. There was insurance on the cargo. She had just been purchased by her captain and this was his first voyage in her. She was built at Marblehead, Mass., in 1852 and was of eighty net tons.

The cargo, like the schooner, was entirely destroyed.

OBSEQUIES

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Emily Cogswell Stevens were held at half-past one o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon at the home of George W. Young, 11 Dennett street. Rev. Mr. Bragdon officiated.

The body was taken to Somersworth for interment by Undertaker H. W. Nickerson.

THE STRONGEST

Safe Deposit Vault

IN THE

State of New Hampshire

IS IN THE

Portsmouth Savings Bank

The Safe Deposit Boxes are

equipped with double key locks,

the latest modern safety device.

Rates \$1.50 to \$25.00 a Year.

Private Coupon Booths.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

LUMBER

Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets Etc

for Cash at Lowest Market Prices.

Market Street, Portsmouth, N.H.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR

At L. D. Britton's Express Office.

TELEPHONE 58-2.

Would you put your Chronometer in the hands of a Blacksmith

for adjustment or would you give it to a Watchmaker?

I AM A TAILOR AND KNOW MY BUSINESS.

Let me do your work.

You will find that it is done RIGHT

and the price is SATISFACTION.

A splendid line of Woolens for Spring and Summer. I have

not removed. I am at the same place,

This week my Show room will be open Wednesday

and Friday all day and Saturday P. M.

Call and see what I have to offer in marble and

granite tablets. If you cannot come during the day

I will be at my office evenings by making an ap-

pointment.

FRED C. SMALLY, MARBLE AND GRANITE DEALER

Successor to Thos. G. Lester, No. 2 Water St.

Wood Letters, Scrolls and Ornaments for Signs
a Specialty.

Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination

Plate Rail and Picture Moulding

Picture M